

THE TENNESSEE SOLAR VALUE CHAIN

A WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PART OF THE TENNESSEE STATE ENERGY PROGRAM ARRA FUNDING

DECEMBER 8, 2011





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ABOUT THE TENNESSEE SOLAR INSTITUTE

The Tennessee Solar Institute is a Center of Excellence at the University of Tennessee (UT) and Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). It brings together scientists, engineers, and other technical experts with industry leaders and policymakers to bring about transformative changes in the field of solar-generated energy production; facilitate the deployment of solar energy in real-world applications; and promote economic development in Tennessee.

The mission of the Tennessee Solar Institute is to advance understanding of solar innovation and to inspire new ideas that speed the deployment and implementation of solar-based technology.

The Tennessee Solar Institute was launched in 2010 as part of the State of Tennessee's Volunteer State Solar Initiative (VSSI).

VSSI is a comprehensive solar energy and economic development program that focuses on job creation, education, renewable power production, and technology commercialization efforts to reduce the cost and increase the efficiency of solar energy.

VSSI is part of the state's strategic efforts to grow Tennessee's industrial base and further Tennessee as a leader in the \$240 billion global clean energy sector.



TSI HAS LEVERAGED \$40.3 MILLION IN PRIVATE INVESTMENTS WITH A TOTAL CUMULATIVE BENEFIT TO THE STATE'S ECONOMY IN EXCESS OF \$63.8 MILLION.

The Tennessee Solar Institute has awarded \$23.5 million of solar innovation and installation grants that have leveraged more than \$40.3 million in private investments, with a total cumulative benefit to the state's economy in excess of \$63.8 million.

TSI, along with the UT's Center for Industrial Services (CIS) and ORNL, is well-positioned to assist industry with technology development and assess industry and workforce needs for an emerging clean energy economy.

FOREWORD

One of the bright spots in Tennessee's and the country's economy continues to be clean energy. The American solar industry grew by 69 percent in the past year, making it one of the fastest growing sectors in the U.S. economy. The state of Tennessee is no exception. It too has experienced rapid growth in the solar industry.

Tennessee is well positioned to benefit from the ongoing solar boom. With companies old and new investing and innovating, the solar sector offers a chance to put some of our 297,000 unemployed citizens back to work, while growing our state's economy.

But if Tennessee does not capitalize on its advantages, the state's economy risks losing these jobs and business opportunities to neighboring states, which are also growing their solar sectors.

That's where the Tennessee Solar Institute comes in. Our job is to provide the kind of workforce development and technical assistance that will allow businesses in Tennessee's solar value chain to compete and thrive.

This report is the first statewide attempt to capture a high-level view of the solar sector in Tennessee. It includes a status report on the solar workforce and it looks at the challenges facing this burgeoning industry. Simply put, the goal of this needs assessment is to answer the following questions:

- · What businesses are in the solar value chain in Tennessee?
- · What do they need?

By understanding the needs of the state's solar value chain and assessing the most strategic options to support it, Tennessee can gain a competitive edge and emerge as a national and international leader in the global clean energy market.

John Sanseverino
 Tennessee Solar Institute

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The Tennessee Solar Energy Industries Association (TenneSEIA) for their support of this effort and promotion of the Workforce Development Needs Assessment in their Newsletter.

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Funding Source: CDFA 81.041

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report represents the first comprehensive look at the solar industry in Tennessee. It details the size and shape of Tennessee's solar value chain (TNSVC) and assesses the sector's workforce development needs.

Prepared by the Tennessee Solar Institute following extensive research, it paints a portrait of the state's solar employers and workforce, and describes the challenges facing this young and growing industry.

In the course of preparing this comprehensive needs assessment, clear themes have emerged. Among them:

- The solar industry is growing rapidly, despite tough economic times. This is true in Tennessee, across the nation, and around the world.
- A growing solar industry represents a genuine economic development opportunity for Tennessee.
- Feedback from businesses in the solar value chain points to specific needs that must be met if the state's solar sector is to keep growing and reach its full potential. These needs include specialized training, operational guidance, and workforce development.
- Tennessee can either capitalize on its many advantages and help its solar sector continue to grow and thrive, or risk conceding solar sector leadership—and the jobs that go with it—to neighboring states.

BACKGROUND

Since 2003, the state of Tennessee has made coordinated investments in advanced energy production and energy efficiency technologies. The goals: to establish Tennessee as a leader in clean energy technology, and to capture a share of this global \$240-billion-dollar industry.

These investments have leveraged existing resources and federal programs, spurring solar sector growth, and helping put Tennesseans back to work.

Other studies back up these findings. For example:

Middle Tennessee State University's "Green Jobs Report" found that clean energy jobs are the fastest growing sector in Tennessee. The solar sector employed more than 6,400 state residents in 2010.

The Brookings Institute (July 2011) counts 76,031 clean energy jobs in Tennessee.² Nationwide from 2003 to 2010, the clean economy grew by 8.3%—almost double what the overall economy grew during those years.

1 Murat Arik and David A. Penn. Green Jobs in
Tennessee: Economic Impact of Selected Green
Investments. Middle Tennessee State University. 2011.

2 Mark Muro, Jonathan Rothwell, and Devashree Saha.
Sizing the Clean Economy. A National and Regional
Green Jobs Assessment. The Brookings Institute.
Metropolitan Policy Program. July 2011.

A report by Pew Charitable Trusts (June 2009) highlighted Tennessee as one of three states in the country – along with Colorado and Oregon – with a large and fast-growing clean-energy sector as part of the state economy.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this solar industry workforce development needs assessment are to:

- · identify all companies in Tennessee's solar value chain,
- · determine the health and needs of these companies,
- · identify workforce development needs, and
- · determine the challenges the industry faces to grow in Tennessee.

This information was gathered through the use of both online questionnaires and site visits.

THE SIZE AND SHAPE OF TENNESSEE'S SOLAR VALUE CHAIN

The study found that the Tennessee solar value chain (TNSVC) comprises 236 for-profit and non-profit entities, ranging from large solar-related industries with established roots in the state to companies recently recruited to Tennessee to small entrepreneurial firms.

The details:

- In 2008, Tennessee had less than 1.3 kW installed solar PV capacity, enough to power 20% of one average home. By the end of 2011, solar capacity grew to approximately 17 MW, enough to power over 1,300 average homes.
 Tennessee now ranks 22nd nationwide in installed solar PV.
- Over 6,400 Tennessee jobs are in solar and solar-related industries, including solar photovoltaic installers, team assemblers, electricians and energy auditors, according to MTSU's "Green Jobs Report" (2011).³
- Tennessee's solar sector is young and rapidly growing. There were 33 new entrants in the solar value chain since 2008—15 of those in 2010 alone.
- The average age of companies responding to the survey is 24.7 years, while
 the average number of years doing business in the solar market is only
 2.9 years. This shows that, in addition to new start-ups, well-established
 companies are diversifying into solar markets.
- The 236 organizations in Tennessee's solar value chain include 174 for-profit and 62 non-profit entities.
- Of the firms in Tennessee's solar value chain firms, 58% are small businesses with 25 employees or less.

3 Murat Arik and David A. Penn. Green Jobs in
Tennessee: Economic Impact of Selected Green
Investments. Middle Tennessee State University. 2011.

- Tennessee's solar value chain spans research & development (with 18 firms/ organizations in this sector), materials & manufacturing (22), distribution (24), installation (87), service (52), education (20), and other (13).
- Installation (50%), service organizations (21%), and manufacturing/ materials (13%) accounted for approximately 84% of the for-profit firms.
- Educational (20), R&D (14), service (15), and other solar organizations (13) accounted for the non-profit organizations identified as part of the solar value chain.
- Eighteen entrepreneurs in Tennessee's solar value chain took steps to protect their intellectual property.

WHAT DOES TENNESSEE'S SOLAR SECTOR NEED TO KEEP GROWING?

Surveys and site visits focused on identifying obstacles and challenges that may keep Tennessee's solar value chain from continuing to grow, and on identifying actions that may help them continue to thrive.

All of the firms surveyed reported strong demand for their goods and services. This was especially true for solar manufacturing companies: Since the beginning of 2010, the price of solar panels has dropped by 30 percent⁴, and costs continue to fall, making solar more affordable.

4 Solar Energy Industries Association, Facts on America's Solar Industry. November 3, 2011.

http://www.seia.org/cs/about_solar_energy

Firms reported the following needs:

- Workforce Development: The need for workforce education and training
 is constant. New skilled workers are required for expansion, electrical and
 building codes and permitting standards are continuously evolving, and
 technology is changing rapidly.
- General Business Operations: Younger firms, especially, say they need help in the following areas:
 - Learning how to increase productivity
 - Understanding and complying with occupational health and safety rules
 - Incorporating quality management into business operations training
 - Strategic business planning
 - Managing risk within their supply chains
- Manufacturers' training needs: The solar manufacturing sub sector includes mature solar businesses, new solar start-ups, and existing manufacturing companies seeking to expand into the solar market. The types of needs expressed by these manufacturing firms are aimed at improving their operations and competiveness in a global market. Onsite assessments identified a range of needs aimed at establishing and/or improving manufacturing operations. These include:
 - Lean implementation training
 - Quality management training
 - Manufacturing process and equipment training

- Equipment maintenance training
- Visual performance tracking training
- Problem solving training
- Safety training
- Supplier development training
- Inventory management training
- Project management training
- Supervisory and leadership skills training

Execution of the Jobs4Tn Plan, designed to assist existing businesses in expansion and competiveness, would further strengthen the solar manufacturing sector. Additionally, TN-SCORE will be a valuable asset to the solar manufacturing industry. TN-SCORE (Tennessee Solar Conversion and Storage using Outreach, Research and Education) provides a unique opportunity for collaboration between academe, government and the private sector to increase Tennessee's national and international competiveness in the energy sector.

CONCLUSION

Tennessee's solar energy industry has continued to grow, put people back to work and enable Tennessee's workforce with 21st century skills, even while much of the state's economy has struggled. By understanding the needs of the state's solar value chain and assessing the most strategic options to support it, Tennessee can gain a competitive edge and emerge as a national and international leader in the \$240 billion global clean energy market.

The solar energy industry represents a viable option to help put Tennesseans back to work while enabling our workforce with 21st century skills.

Despite rapid growth, Tennessee's solar sector faces challenges, including competition from other states and nations, and the constant need for investment. Helping companies with the training, assistance, and workforce development needs identified in this study would help them improve their operations and competitiveness, making them more profitable and more attractive to investors. Continuing efforts to cultivate Tennessee's solar value chain will help our state earn a growing slice of the emerging clean energy economy.

INTRODUCTION

UNDERSTANDING THE TENNESSEE SOLAR VALUE CHAIN

Early stages of this Workforce Development Needs Assessment focused on gaining a basic understanding of the solar value chain at both the national and local level. A review of relevant literature and available online data resulted in a variety of representations and valuations. But the result of this workforce development needs assessment show strong growth in Tennessee's solar industry.

The evolution of the solar industry in the Appalachian region, including parts of Tennessee, was dependent upon several interrelated constructs, including "...demand that is stimulated by government mandates, feed-in tariffs, tax incentives, rebates, price of conventional energy and carbon offsets. It also depends on supply that is influenced by production capacity, availability of raw materials, process innovation, rate of learning, and economies of scale." [Industry Structure and Company Strategies of Major Domestic and Foreign Wind and Solar Energy Manufacturers: Opportunities for Supply Chain Development in Appalachia (Susman and Glasmeier (2009)].

TSI'S SOLAR INSTALLATION GRANTS HAVE LEVERAGED \$26.3 MILLION IN PRIVATE INVESTMENT.

In 2009, installations of solar PV in the United States were "booming," and very high growth rates were expected in 2010 and 2011. In fact, installed capacity doubled nationwide in 2010 from 2009 with a reshuffling of states in the top ten (Tables 1 and 2). In 2010, Tennessee ranked 18th in installed capacity for the year (Table 1) and 22nd in cumulative capacity over the past 3 years (Table 2). [The U.S. Solar Market Trends (Sherwood 2011)].

Approximately 23.2 MW of new photovoltaic (PV) generation capacity has been installed in Tennessee since 2009, extending into 2012 (Table 3). Approximately 13.2 MW will be installed in 2011 alone. This was made possible through incentive programs such as the Tennessee Clean Energy Technology Program and the Tennessee Solar Institute's Solar Installation and Solar Innovation Grant Programs. In addition, the USDA Rural Energy for America Program and private investments are having a significant impact on solar PV installation in Tennessee. These incentive programs, combined with the 1603 Tax Grants and TVA's Generation Partners Program, have accelerated PV installation in Tennessee at a rapid pace. (For comparison, in 2008, there were only 1.3 kW of PV enrolled in TVA's Generation Partners Program.)

The goal for solar and other forms of clean energy is to become cost competitive without subsidies in 10-15 years, according to U.S. Secretary of Energy Steven Chu. Research and development is key because technological advances drive costs down, evidenced by solar panel's 30 percent drop in cost since the beginning of 2010. Earlier this year, the US Department of Energy (DOE) launched a program aiming to deliver grid-parity solar photovoltaics by 2020. Many compare this to President Kennedy's successful "moon-shot" initiative in the 1960's.

It is important to note the solar and clean energy industries do not compete on a level playing field with traditional sources of energy. Fossil fuels including oil, natural gas and coal received more than twice the level of subsidies that renewable energy sources got from the U.S. government in fiscal 2002 through 2008. Government spending and tax breaks amounted to \$72.5 billion for fossil fuels, compared to \$29 billion for renewable energy, from 2002-2008.

5 Estimating U.S. Government Subsidies to Energy Sources: 2002-2008. The Environmental Law Institute. September 2009. http://www.elistore.org/ reports_detail.asp?ID=11358

TABLE 1. TOP TEN STATES RANKED BY GRID-CONNECTED PV CAPACITY INSTALLED IN 2010

2010 RANK BY STATE	2010 (MW _{DC})	2009 (MW _{DC})	2008 (MW _{DC})	2010 Market Share	2009 Rank
1. California	252.0	213.7	197.6	28%	1
2. New Jersey	132.4	57.3	22.5	15%	2
3. Nevada	68.3	2.5	14.9	8%	15
3. Arizona	63.6	21.1	6.2	7%	5
3. Colorado	62.0	23.4	21.7	7%	4
3. Pennsylvania	46.5	4.4	3.0	5%	13
3. New Mexico	40.9	1.4	0.6	5%	19
3. Florida	34.8	35.7	0.9	4%	3
3. North Carolina	28.7	6.6	4.0	3%	10
10.Texas	25.9	4.2	1.2	3%	14
18.Tennessee	3.8	0.5	<0.1	0.4%	24
All Other States	134.5	67.1	272.6	15%	-
Total	889.5	437.5	311.1		-

Source: IREC 2010 Updates and Trends

TABLE 2. TOP TEN STATES RANKED BY GRID-CONNECTED PV CUMULATIVE INSTALLED CAPACITY THROUGH 2010

2010 RANK BY STATE	2010 (MW _{DC})	MARKET SHARE
1. California	1,022	48%
2. New Jersey	260	12%
3. Colorado	121	6%
4. Arizona	110	5%
5. Nevada	105	5%
6. Florida	73	3%
7. New York	56	3%
8. Pennsylvania	55	2%
9. Hawaii	45	2%
10. New Mexico	43	2%
22.Tennessee	4.7	0.2%
All Other States	259	12%
Total	2,153	-

Source: U.S. Solar Market Trends 2010.

SHARP SOLAR HAS NEARLY DOUBLED ITS EMPLOYMENT IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS AND CURRENTLY EMPLOYS 400 PEOPLE AT ITS MANUFACTURING PLANT IN MEMPHIS.

These data focus on the installed PV capacity nationwide (Tables 1 and 2). Monitoring the increased PV installed is generally recognized as a barometer for the health of the solar manufacturing industry. The rapid rise of installed PV in Tennessee parallels the national trend (Figure 1).

As more solar is installed, the demand for manufactured components increases.

FIGURE 1. GROWTH OF SOLAR PV INSTALLATIONS IN U.S.

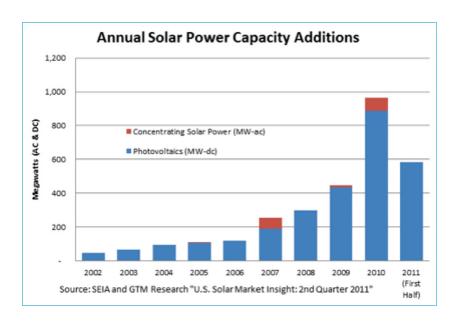


TABLE 3. SOLAR PV CUMULATIVE INSTALLATION IN TENNESSEE (2009-2011)

PROJECT/RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM	2010 (MW _{DC})
Tennessee Clean Energy Technology Program	1.7
Tennessee Solar Institute	6.7*
West Tennessee Solar Farm	5.2
USDA Rural Energy for America Program	1.3
Private installations and solar farms	8.6
Total	23.2+

^{*}This is the approximate sum of the capacity installed under the Solar Installation Grant Program and the Solar Innovation Grant Program.

SHOALS TECHNOLOGIES, A
SOLAR ENERGY COMPONENT
MANUFACTURER AND
EXPORTER BASED IN
PORTLAND, IS EXPECTED
TO OPEN AN ADDITIONAL
75,000-SQUARE-FOOT, \$10.5
MILLION MANUFACTURING
PLANT IN FEBRUARY, ADDING
300 TO 400 NEW JOBS OVER
THE NEXT FOUR YEARS

[SOURCE]

 $⁺ The\ USDA\ REAP\ program\ co-funded\ 20\ TSI\ projects. The\ total\ reflects\ the\ REAP\ contribution\ of\ non-TSI\ funded\ projects.$

SOLAR WORKFORCE

One revelation resulting from the literature review and contact with solar industry and Department of Labor personnel was that, with the exception of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installers (Figure 2), there are no official U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) classifications dedicated to solar jobs. Thus, solar PV job tracking by standard labor data is challenging. Since BLS does not track employment data for the solar power industry, the most authoritative data on solar jobs from a national perspective appears to be data provided by the National Solar Job Census report.

WACKER CHEMIE AG IS
BUILDING A \$1.45 BILLION
POLYCRYSTALLINE SILICON
FACILITY NEAR CLEVELAND,
AND IS EXPECTED TO EMPLOY
650 WORKERS [SOURCE]

FIGURE 2. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (SOC) MARCH 11, 2010.

47-2231 SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC INSTALLERS

Assemble, install, or maintain solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on roofs or other structures in compliance with site assessment and schematics. May include measuring, cutting, assembling, and bolting structural framing and solar modules. May perform minor electrical work such as current checks. Excludes solar thermal installers who are included in "Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters (47-2152). Excludes solar PV electricians who are included in "Electricians" (47-2111). [http://www.bls.gov/soc/2010/soc472231.htm]

The Tennessee Green Jobs Report (2011)⁶ provides results of a green jobs survey identifying the numbers of people working in Tennessee's green economy in 2010. Solar-related jobs were captured only as part of the renewable energy section of this report. Only Solar PV Installers were explicitly tracked by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). Other solar-related jobs (e.g., electricians, engineers, manufacturing workers, contractors, and construction) are embedded in the data for SOC job classifications under "Renewables," and so are not explicitly quantified in this report. Table 4 reflects data from the Green Jobs study. The data for Team Assemblers, Electricians, and Energy Auditors are presented to illustrate projected growth rates in job sectors that include solar employees.

6 Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce
Development, Employment Security Division, Labor
Market Information Section

TABLE 4. ACTUAL (AND SOLAR RELATED) PROJECTED JOB GROWTH RATES IN TENNESSEE

SOC	OCCUPATION TITLE	CURRENT # OF GREEN JOBS	ESTIMATED # OF NEW GREEN JOBS	PROJECTED Growth Rate %
472231	Solar Photovoltaic Installers	62	75	120.5
512092	Team Assemblers	4126	167	4
472111	Electricians	1979	201	18.6
131199	Energy Auditors	244	11	4.7

Source: 2010 Green Jobs Report, Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

The National Solar Jobs Census⁷ is promoted as the first attempt to quantify the current employment and projected growth of the United States solar industry. It is based on a statistical sampling of solar firms throughout the nation, plus state-level data. The report provides a national perspective of the top solar job markets in the nation. As of August 2011, there are an estimated 100,237 solar related jobs in the nation (www.thesolarfoundation.org). Plans for an updated census in 2012 are underway. Some important conclusions from the National Solar Jobs Census are provided in Table 5 below.

7 National Solar Jobs Census (2011),

The Solar Foundation. October 2011.

http://thesolarfoundation.org/research/ national-solar-jobs-census-2011

TABLE 5. OBSERVATIONS OF THE 2011 NATIONAL SOLAR JOBS CENSUS

AS OF AUGUST 2011:

There are 100,237 solar workers in the United States, up from 93,000 last year. This represents an overall growth rate of 6.8% over the past year, nearly 10 times higher than the national average employment growth rate of 0.7%

Solar job growth over the next 12 months is anticipated to be almost 24%, representing approximately 24,000 additional new jobs. Nearly half of all solar firms expect to add solar employees over the next 12 months.

Employers from all of the studied solar sub sectors expect significant employment growth over the next 12 months.

Nearly half of the installation firms expect to be hiring in the next year, and these firms expect to add 13,068 jobs over the next year. This represents a 25% growth rate.

Almost 44% of manufacturing firms expect to add jobs over the next year, with 3,473 jobs expected to be created during that time. This represents a 14% growth rate.

More than 45% of sales and distribution firms expect to add jobs over the next year, creating 6,188 jobs. This represents a 35% growth rate.

A quarter of utility respondents surveyed in 2010 were expecting to hire additional renewable energy workers through 2012, with employment growth projections ranging from 10 to 19 percent.

Source: 2011 National Solar Jobs Census, The Solar Foundation (October 2011)

Workforce development training and education related to solar energy – and to renewables in general – are taking place all across the state. The Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR) system (universities, community colleges, and technology centers), as well as the University of Tennessee, are offering credit and/or non-credit courses in solar-related technologies, as well as other green energy courses and training.

With the above observations in mind, the focus of this Tennessee solar value chain (TNSVC) assessment is defining the firms that are in, or want to be in, the solar value chain; identifying the sectors of the value chain in which these firms participate; and exploring the needs of these firms in terms of establishing, developing, and maintaining a viable workforce and business operation in the solar industry.

HEMLOCK SEMICONDUCTOR
IS BUILDING A \$1.2 BILLION
POLYSILICON PLANT IN
CLARKSVILLE, WITH PLANS FOR
EXPANSION. CONSTRUCTION
HIRES REACHED OVER 2,000
IN 2011 AND THE HIRING OF
MORE THAN 500 FULL-TIME
EMPLOYEES IS UNDERWAY.

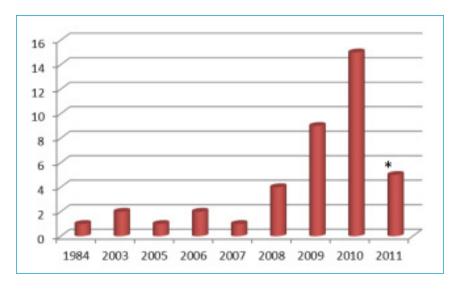
[SOURCES: 1·2]

THE SOLAR VALUE CHAIN IN TENNESSEE

The solar value chain in Tennessee ranges from smaller start-ups to established manufacturing firms. Large manufacturing firms include:

- · Sharp Manufacturing Company of America in Memphis
- · Shoals Technology, LLC, in Portland
- · AGC Solar in Kingsport
- · Hemlock Semiconductor in Clarksville (under construction)
- · Wacker-Chemie in Bradley County (under construction)

From 2008–2011, the number of companies incorporating solar into their product line grew to 33 (Figure 3). Of those, nine were new businesses dedicated to solar. The rapid growth of companies selling solar services or products parallels the national PV installation trend shown in Figure 1.



THE U.S. SOLAR INDUSTRY
GREW BY 69 PERCENT IN THE
PAST YEAR, MAKING IT ONE
OF THE FASTEST GROWING
SECTORS IN THE U.S.
ECONOMY, ACCORDING TO THE
SOLAR ENERGY INDUSTRIES
ASSOCIATION. [SOURCE]

FIGURE 3. NUMBER OF FIRMS (N=38) BEGINNING TO SELL SOLAR SERVICES/PRODUCTS IN TENNESSEE. NINE OF THESE FIRMS WERE NEW BUSINESSES. (SOURCE: TNSVC SURVEY). *DATA THROUGH JUNE 2011.

This TNSVC needs assessment was designed, in part, to catalog all the solar businesses – large or small – in Tennessee.

Specifically, the objectives were to:

- 1. Identify firms currently in (or with potential to enter) the solar value chain.
- 2. Through electronic surveys and direct interviews, determine solar industry workforce needs within the solar value chain in Tennessee.
- 3. Interview and assess a subset of companies to identify challenges and opportunities and workforce development needs.

SOLAR VALUE CHAIN SEGMENTS

For the purposes of this TNSVC needs assessment, the solar value chain is divided into six segments (Figure 4). This is a standard industry model that covers each facet of the industry, from R&D and raw materials to installation and service. Although the focus of this study was on manufacturers, distributors, and installers, the needs of R&D and materials-related firms were also recognized and included.

TSI examined industry databases, relevant research reports, and solar-related publications to gain an understanding of the solar value chain and the firms within it. TSI looked at completed studies that assessed the solar value chain and that forecast growth within the solar industry. This is a horizontal view of the solar value chain. Firms related to solar, but not clearly fitting into one of the categories above, are listed in a category labeled "Other."

R&D	Includes firms that participate in the research and development of technologies that contribute to the value chain.
MATERIALS	Includes firms that focus in raw materials that are used in the manufacturing of the components used in Solar Systems.
MANUFACTURING	Includes firms that manufacture components used in Solar Systems.
INSTALLATIONS	Includes firms that provide complete installation services to consumer and commercial customers.
SERVICE	Includes firms that provide post-installation services. Also includes firms that focus on data management for solar systems.

FIGURE 4. SOLAR VALUE CHAIN FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC - INDUSTRY SEGMENTS.

TNSVC DATABASE

TSI created a database capturing all firms identified by various means (NAICS codes, websites, marketing literature, and direct contact) who have identified themselves as participants in the Tennessee Solar Value Chain (Table 7). From this database, TSI drew up a list of firms to be assessed further, focusing on for-profit firms currently participating in the TNSVC. In addition, businesses --such as start-up solar companies--that demonstrated a solid business case with plans to enter the TNSVC in one or more of the six value chain categories were assessed, as well.

To ensure that any current or potential firms not captured in the database were provided an opportunity to participate in the TNSVC needs assessment, an email was sent to the more than 10,000 contacts in the customer database of the University of Tennessee's Center for Industrial Services (CIS). This email was also distributed through partnering organizations (e.g. TenneSEIA) in an attempt to identify all possible participants in one of the TNSVC six categories.

After review and updates of the database, the list of for-profit organizations has been narrowed to 174 firms. A total of 167 firms were ultimately deemed appropriate for inclusion in the "firms of interest" population in this phase of the assessment. Each of these 167 firms is either a for-profit company currently providing solar-related business activities in Tennessee (in one or more of the six categories), or is a for-profit company that has presented TSI with a good business case for being in or entering the solar value chain in Tennessee (e.g., solar-related start-up firms).

TSI collected information from these firms via online surveys and on-site visits. Survey data were collected from 70 online responses. Additionally, information was collected during more than 30 onsite visits to manufacturing firms to assess their needs first hand, and to identify areas for potential technical assistance.

TABLE 6. TNSVC DATABASE - ORGANIZATIONS VERSUS CATEGORIES

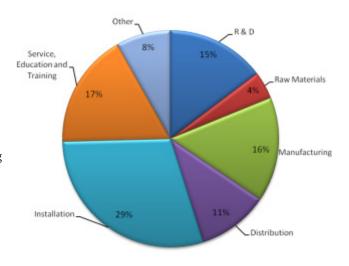
SOLAR VALUE CHAIN	FOR PROFIT		FOR P	ROFIT
[Sector]	[Qty]	[%FP]	[Qty]	[%NP]
R&D	4	2%	14	23%
Materials, Manufacturing	22	13%	-	-
Distribution	24	14%	-	-
Installation	87	50%	-	-
Service	37	21%	15	23%
Education	0	0%	20	31%
Solar Other (hard to classify)	0	0%	13	23%
Sub-Totals	174	100%	62	100%

AGC FLATGLASS IN KINGSPORT HAS 350 DEDICATED SOLAR JOBS. AGC KINGSPORT IS THE ONLY 100% DEDICATED SOLAR PATTERN GLASS MANUFACTURING PLANT IN NORTH AMERICA.

TSI SOLAR INDUSTRY NEEDS ASSESSMENT - ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS

DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESSES WITHIN THE TENNESSEE SOLAR VALUE CHAIN

TSI's analysis of online survey response provided an overview of the solar value chain in Tennessee. The distribution of responses from businesses in the solar value chain is presented in Figure 5. Installation is the largest sector in the value chain, with 29% of responding businesses. It is followed by services, education and training at seventeen percent. Of the firms that responded, 53% are in multiple sectors of the solar value chain, 39% have manufacturing operations in Tennessee (not necessarily solar sector operations).



COMPANY DEMOGRAPHICS

The average age of the companies in this survey response dataset (N=59) is 24.7 years, and the median age is 19 years. Thirty-seven respondents specified they are new entrants with respect to solar services and/or products, with 31 companies being less than 20 years old (Figure 6). This distribution indicates a majority of younger companies in the dataset (Figure 6). The average number of years a company has been in the solar-related value chain is 2.9 years; the median is one year.

The data indicate that older, well-established companies are also entering the solar market (Figure 7). Approximately 20% of the companies beginning to produce solar services and/ or products are older than 50 years. Of these companies, 58% have fewer than 25 employees; 78% have fewer than 100 employees (Figure 8). This is of particular interest, because small businesses employ half of all American workers, and generally create 65% of new jobs.

FIGURE 5. DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES FROM BUSINESSES IN THE SOLAR VALUE CHAIN

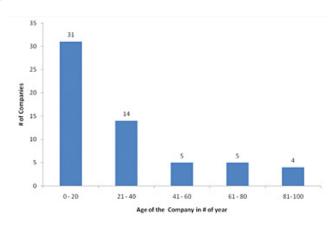


FIGURE 6. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF COMPANIES (N=59) RESPONDING TO THE ASSESSMENT.

Ten percent of the companies have more than 500 employees. Company size is broken down by segment in the solar value chain (Figure 9). Note that of 59 respondents, 33 firms indicated participation in multiple segments of the solar value chain. The installation sector is the largest component of both the solar sector as a whole, and of the small-size company sub-sector of the value chain.

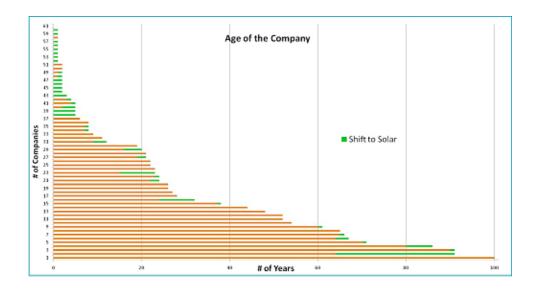
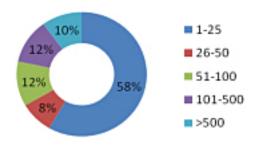


FIGURE 7. DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES BASED ON AGE OF THE COMPANY (N=37). THE GREEN LINES INDICATE WHEN THE COMPANY ENTERED THE SOLAR MARKET.

Company size distribution



Small Businesses and Solar

- 58% of solar firms responding have 25 or fewer employees.
- 78% of solar firms responding have 100 or fewer employees.
- Small businesses employ half of all American workers, and generally create 65% of new jobs.

FIGURE 8. COMPANY SIZE DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (N=60).

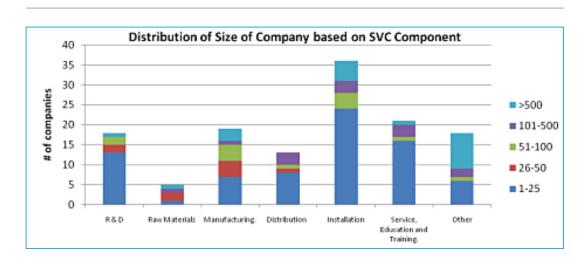


FIGURE 9. COMPANY SIZE DISTRIBUTION VERSUS SEGMENT OF THE VALUE CHAIN (N=59). COMPANIES RESPONDING TO THE ASSESSMENT ARE IN MULTIPLE SEGMENTS OF THE SOLAR VALUE CHAIN.

COMPANY OPERATIONS: GROWTH

A series of broad questions tackled how companies are responding to growth in the solar value chain (Figure 10). The responses show that the solar energy industry in Tennessee is growing despite the recession, and that additional workforce training is required to meet the needs of this 21st century industry. They also show that entrepreneurs are fostering innovation in the solar supply chain.

For example:

- Fifteen of 48 respondents had to update, expand, or relocate operations as a result of growth due to their solar business.
- · Twenty of 38 respondents reported hiring new workers in the last 12 months.
- Eighteen of 27 respondents state that employees need new skills to work in the solar industry.
- Eleven of 38 respondents used state-sponsored programs to find and train new employees, or to get assistance in locating their business.
- · Eighteen respondents took steps to protect their intellectual property.



FIGURE 10. GENERAL RESPONSES REGARDING GROWTH OF COMPANIES IN THE SOLAR VALUE CHAIN.

A majority of the companies responding to this survey did not express concerns about locating suppliers, or difficulty in finding/hiring a sufficient number of workers in their solar sector. However, at least 70% of respondents reported that they were not aware of whether their suppliers were following an established quality and/or risk management system. At least 60% of respondents were not aware of whether their suppliers monitor customer satisfaction. TSI is following up on this question to better identify the reasons for this knowledge gap.

COMPANY NEEDS: PERSONNEL AND HUMAN RESOURCE (HR)

This section of the assessment gathered information on management's needs in the areas of personnel and human resources. Figure 11 gives a detailed distribution of the types of needs based on specific industry sectors. Of respondents, 63% see employee training as a significant issue within the manufacturing sector. Across all sectors, one of the biggest personnel needs is "training/orientation/motivation," followed by "determining an effective organizational structure" (Figure. 11).

COMPANY NEEDS: GENERAL MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

In the area of general management, 31% of the respondents said strategic business planning is a concern (Figure 12). Time management is another area where respondents might potentially seek assistance (17%).

Other findings of interest:

- Respondents have difficulty locating suppliers for laser cutting, high tech equipment, domestic suppliers with high quality standards, and electrical equipment providers.
- The most important criteria for supplier selection are product quality, financial stability, on-time delivery commitments, and supplier capabilities and capacities.
- Supplier quality management systems, supplier management of customer satisfaction, and risk measurement are critical supplier selection management criteria.
- Solar companies are seeking the establishment of standard quality management metrics and risk management policies for solar products.

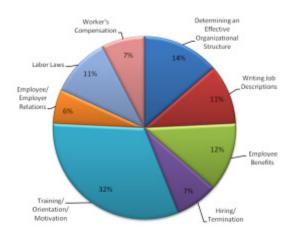


FIGURE 11. DISTRIBUTION OF TYPES OF PERSONNEL NEEDS BASED ON SPECIFIC INDUSTRY SECTORS



FIGURE 12. DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES BASED ON GENERAL MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE NEEDS (N=34).

COMPANY NEEDS: BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The needs of solar companies in the area of business operations are illustrated in Figure 13 below. Productivity improvements, occupational health and safety concerns, and quality control were the areas of need listed most frequently by the respondents. However, as the graph shows, a broad range of needs were listed.

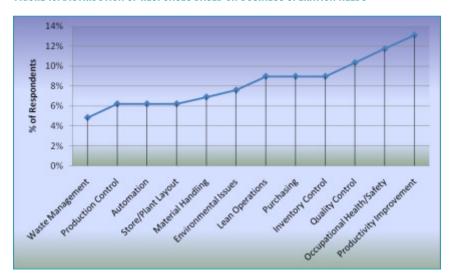


FIGURE 13. DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES BASED ON BUSINESS OPERATION NEEDS

SUPPLIER NEEDS

Analysis of open-ended responses regarding supplier needs revealed the following:

- Supplier quality management systems, supplier management of customer satisfaction, and risk measurement are important supplier selection management criteria (N=31).
- Solar companies need assistance in the establishment of standard quality management metrics and risk management policies (N=31).
- Although only 23% of respondents reported difficulty locating suppliers in general, the respondents also indicated that they have trouble locating suppliers for laser cutting, high tech equipment, domestic suppliers with high quality standards, and electrical equipment providers (N=30).
- The most important criteria for supplier selection are based on product quality, financial stability, on-time delivery commitments, and supplier capabilities and capacities (N=44).

The supply chain is an important part of the solar value chain, and based on the survey responses, it seems that additional work is needed to understand which parameters are most critical to optimizing and sustaining the solar supply chain in Tennessee. A more detailed assessment of the solar supply chain in Tennessee is recommended. Refer to the Conclusion and Appendix sections of this report for additional details.

THE U.S. WAS A NET EXPORTER OF SOLAR PRODUCTS IN 2010, BY \$2 BILLION, ACCORDING TO THE SOLAR ENERGY INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION. [SOURCE]

PERCEPTIONS AND CHALLENGES OF SELLING SOLAR SERVICES AND PRODUCTS

A word cloud analysis of open-ended responses in the assessment regarding perceived challenges in selling solar services and products resulted in an overview of the most frequent issues or concerns (Figure 14). Companies that recently started to sell solar services and/or products most frequently cited (in order) knowledge about the solar value chain, technical skills, market competition, and workforce competency as some of the major challenges in selling solar services and products.



FIGURE 14. CLOUD ANALYSIS SHOWING PERCEIVED CHALLENGES IN SELLING SOLAR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

A similar analysis of open-ended responses describing the market sectors that make up their major client base resulted in respondents most frequently citing (in order) *commercial, residential, and industrial/industry* sectors as the main markets for their current products and services (Figure 15).



FIGURE 15. CLOUD ANALYSIS SHOWING PERCEIVED MARKETS FOR SOLAR GOODS.

TSI SOLAR INDUSTRY NEEDS ASSESSMENT – SITE VISIT RESULTS

MANUFACTURING SECTOR

One outcome of the online survey was to provide support for "boots on the ground" technical assistance to firms within – or with reasonable potential to enter – the solar value chain in Tennessee. In addition, direct contact with manufacturing and installation firms provided first-hand feedback on these companies' needs. Although many of the needs identified thus far dovetail with the online survey responses, some complementary feedback was noted by our consultants from the University of Tennessee's Center for Industrial Services (CIS). A sampling of the workforce development needs observed on-site by CIS consultants include:

- · Leadership training in efficient manufacturing techniques
- · Supply Chain Analysis and improvement events for manufacturing startups
- · Manufacturing process improvement events
- · Specific manufacturing-related training for:
 - Brazing
 - Equipment set-up
 - Equipment maintenance
 - Visual performance tracking
 - Problem solving
 - Safety
 - Supplier development
 - Inventory management
 - Project management
- · Manufacturing process assistance in:
 - Equipment selection and pilot demonstration
 - Process optimization
 - Cost analysis

Site visits to companies across Tennessee show that the manufacturing sector is expanding, and existing companies are seeking to expand into the solar market. Some manufacturers need specific technical assistance to modify existing production lines or modify processes in order to enter the solar market. Examples of the benefits such technical assistance could provide include:

- Company One. "The projected benefit of the completed project is estimated at \$1,000,000+ for the first year of full production volume. The benefits will include reduction in materials costs, labor costs, scrap/rework avoidance, installation/warranty costs, and waste reduction of all types."
- Company Two. "Technical assistance will allow us to modify our manufacturing process and add 5-7 employees."

Findings from the site visits suggest that providing support to the manufacturing segment of the solar value chain might have considerable economic impact.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

One fact is clear: Tennessee's solar energy industry continues to grow despite the recession. By understanding the needs of the state's solar value chain and assessing the most strategic options for support, it is possible for Tennessee to gain a competitive edge and emerge as a national and international leader in the \$240 billion global clean energy market.

The solar industry in the state of Tennessee, while relatively new, is a vibrant and growing component of the emerging clean energy economy. Tennessee is experiencing rapid growth in the solar industry, from the arrival of new multinational firms, to the rise of dozens of small businesses to established businesses adding solar components to their range of products and services.

With approximately 297,000 Tennesseans out of work, the solar energy industry represents a viable option to help put Tennesseans back to work and enable our workforce with 21st century skills.

Growth in the solar energy industry is not limited to Tennessee. Regionally, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and Virginia have also been listed in the top 20 states for solar jobs. This suggests Tennessee is at a crossroads: Tennessee can either support opportunities for the solar energy supply chain, or concede solar industry growth to our neighbors. The TNSVC study represents the first step in assessing where our best options exist.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine what industries are in the solar value chain in Tennessee, and to formulate a high-level view of the health and needs of the industry. This qualitative assessment is a first step toward a better understanding of Tennessee's solar value chain and the economic development opportunities it presents.

There are 174 companies verified to date as being in Tennessee's solar value chain, ranging in age from one year to 90+ years old. The demographics portray a young but growing solar industry, with 33 new entrants since 2008, and 15 of those in 2010 alone. The average age of companies responding to the survey is 24.7 years, while the average number of years doing business in the solar market is only 2.9 years. This indicates that well-established companies see value in-and are diversifying into-- solar markets. Of all the respondents, 58% are small businesses, with 25 employees or less.

A descriptive picture of the solar value chain in Tennessee demonstrates:

· Approximately 236 organizations (174 for-profit, and 62 non-profit) self-identify as being currently in the solar value chain.

- Tennessee hosts over 6,400 jobs in solar and solar-related industries, including solar photovoltaic installers, team assemblers, electricians and energy auditors, according to MTSU's "Green Jobs Report" (2011).
- These organizations spanned R&D (18), materials & manufacturing (22), distribution (24), installation (87), service (52), education (20), and other (13).

Installation (50%), service organizations (21%), and manufacturing/materials (22%) accounted for approximately 93% of the for-profit firms.

Educational (20), R&D (14), service (15), and other organizations (13), accounted for the non-profit organizations claiming to be part of the solar value chain.

This is a young industry with many new players, and the firms in Tennessee's solar value chain have many workforce, technical, and financial needs that must be met if they are to grow and sustain their operations. These needs span all segments of the value chain and all areas of solar businesses, including management, sales and marketing, workforce development, and operations.

There are economic benefits in providing technical assistance to all sectors of the solar value chain. Site visits suggests an especially significant economic impact would be realized if support were given to the manufacturing sector, in particular.

FUTURE WORK

This workforce development needs assessment is only the first step in providing the cohesive, strategic approach needed to sustain and grow the solar value chain in Tennessee. State and federal energy policy and incentives were not a focus of this assessment. They are, however, very important to sustaining TNSVC firms within Tennessee, and should be addressed in subsequent studies.

The next phase of TSI's work will focus on understanding current capacity and demand for solar products, and identifying bottlenecks and issues which must be addressed to facilitate growth in Tennessee's solar value chain. This information will drive further strategic planning and organizational initiatives with an eye toward long-term sustainability.

8 Murat Arik and David A. Penn. Green Jobs in Tennessee: Economic Impact of Selected Green Investments. Middle Tennessee State University. 2011.

APPENDICES

TNSVC LIST OF FOR-PROFIT FIRMS

TNSVC LIST OF NON-PROFT FIRMS

ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX A-1. TNSVC LIST OF FOR-PROFIT FIRMS

COMPANY NAME	COUNTY	NAICS	CITY	COMPANY TYPE
Alpine Power Systems	Rutherford	42361	La Vergne	Distributor
Big Frog Mountain Corporation	Hamilton	42361	Chattanooga	Distributor
Day & Night Solar	Shelby	42372	Memphis	Distributor
Gexpro	Davidson	4236	Nashville	Distributor
Grainger Industrial Supply - Nashville #512	Davidson	42383	Nashville	Distributor
Harris Electric Supply/BSE - Nashville	Davidson	42361	Nashville	Distributor
Hawker Powersource	Hamilton	42361	Ooltewah	Distributor
Kemery Company	Jefferson	42369	Strawberry Plains	Distributor
Master Battery	Knox	42361	Knoxville	Distributor
Mid-South Alternate Energy	Shelby	42369	Memphis	Distributor
National Solar Supply	Monroe	42372	Tellico Plains	Distributor
Paradoxe Corporation	Madison	42399	Jackson	Distributor
Pro Charging Systems, LLC	Rutherford	42361	LaVergne	Distributor
PVD Solutions, LLC	Davidson	42369	Madison	Distributor
Ready Made Resources	Monroe	621999	Tellico Plains	Distributor
Schneider Electric, USA Inc.	Davidson	42361	Nashville	Distributor
SELECT SOLAR & GENERATOR	Sumner	42369	Hendersonville	Distributor
Simple Energy Works, LLC	Cumberland	453998	Crossville	Distributor
Solar & Renewable Power Systems, LLC	Madison	42372	Jackson	Distributor
Stokes Electric Company	Knox	4236	Knoxville	Distributor
Sunshine Works	Franklin	44419	Winchester	Distributor
Sustainable Energy Mgt. Solutions	Madison	23713	Jackson	Distributor
Thermal Dynamics, LLC	Williamson	23822	Brentwood	Distributor
Vigilant Power Solutions	Dyer	4236	Dyersburg	Distributor
Subtotal				24
A-1 Electrical Contractors, Inc.	Shelby	23713	Memphis	Installation
A-C Electric Company, Inc.	Shelby	23821	Memphis	Installation
Action Services Group	Knox	23821	Knoxville	Installation
Adman Electric	Hamilton	23821	Chattanooga	Installation
Advent Electric	Knox	23821	Knoxville	Installation
Alicity Clean Energy, LLC	Hamilton	23713	Chattanooga	Installation
Alta Constructors, LLC	Davidson	23622	Nashville	Installation
Alter Eco Systems LLC	Dickson	23822	Vanleer	Installation
Alternate Energy Group - Knoxville	Knox	333414	Knoxville	Installation
America Power Online	Shelby	23713	Memphis	Installation
AmmiTech Solutions, Inc.	Davidson	23713	Nashville	Installation
Amteck, LLC	Dyer	23821	Dyersburg	Installation
Appalachian Renewable Resources	Knox	23821	Knoxville	Installation
Beyond Sunny Money Inc.	Loudon	23713	Loudon	Installation
Bountiful Energy	Hickman	23713	Bon Aqua	Installation
Bricks Incorporated	Shelby	23814	Memphis	Installation

COMPANY NAME	COUNTY	NAICS	CITY	COMPANY TYPE
Broadway Electric Service Corporation (BESCO)	Knox	23821	Knoxville	Installation
C.O. Christian & Sons Co., Inc.	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
Cara-Sol Energy, LLC	Knox	333414	Knoxville	Installation
CGI Electric	Williamson	23821	Brentwood	Installation
Choice Mechanical	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
DayStar Energy	Shelby	23713	Cordova	Installation
Dixie Roofing	Campbell	23816	LaFollette	Installation
Earthlog Equity Group	Jefferson	236115	Talbott	Installation
Efficient Energy of Tennessee	Knox	23822	Knoxville	Installation
Elec-Tech Electrical Services, Inc.	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
Energy Design Unlimited	Davidson	81131	Old Hickory	Installation
Enterprise Electric	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
ESG Construction, LLC	Knox	54133	Knoxville	Installation
FLS Energy	Knox	23822	Knoxville	Installation
ForeverGreen Solar, LLC	Williamson	23713	Nashville	Installation
Garth Hawkins Installations	Cannon	23713	Woodbury	Installation
Gold Power Solar	Maury	23713	Columbia	Installation
Grant-Neil Electric Inc.	Hamilton	23821	Hixson	Installation
Green Earth Solar ,LLC	Knox	238220	Knoxville	Installation
Greene Tech Renewable Energy	Greene	42372	Midway	Installation
Greener Tennessee Solar	Moore	23713	Lynchburg	Installation
Hawkeye Solar	Knox	23713	Knoxville	Installation
Helios Renewable Energy	Shelby	23713	Memphis	Installation
Hoyt Hayes Construction, Inc.	Madison	23622	Jackson	Installation
HVAC, Inc	Sullivan	23822	Bristol	Installation
Inman Solar	Shelby	54199	Germantown	Installation
Integrated Solar	Davidson	23713	Nashville	Installation
J & S Construction	Putnam	23621	Cookeville	Installation
J Baker Electric, Inc	Blount	541519	Louisville	Installation
J. Ranck Electric	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
JBC Solar	McMinn	23713	Athens	Installation
Kee Electrical Contracting	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
Krebs Ventures dba Construction Art	Greene		Afton	Installation
Lakeland Electric	Putnam	23821	Cookeville	Installation
LE Darling & Sons	Rutherford	23622	Murfreesboro	Installation
Lee Company	Williamson	23822	Franklin	Installation
Lewis Mechanical Contractors, Inc. (LMC)	Shelby	23713	Memphis	Installation
LightWave Solar Electric LLC	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
Lindsey Brothers Electrical Contractors, Inc	Rutherford	23821	Murfreesboro	Installation
Longo Electric LLC	Blount	335999	Maryville	Installation
Lowrie Electric CO Inc	Shelby	23821	Memphis	Installation

COMPANY NAME	COUNTY	NAICS	CITY	COMPANY TYPE
Mainstream Green Solutions, LLC	Henderson	23713	Lexington	Installation
Massey Electric Company	Blount	23821	Alcoa	Installation
Metro Services, Incorporated	Hamilton	23822	Chattanooga	Installation
MidSouth Sustainable Energy Solutions, Inc.	Shelby	23821	Memphis	Installation
New System Electric	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
Pointe General Contractors, LLC	Hamilton	23713	Chattanooga	Installation
Precision Electrical Company	Sullivan	23821	Kingsport	Installation
RCS Construction LLC	Hamilton	236115	Chattanooga	Installation
S&T Control Wiring	Fayette	23821	Moscow	Installation
S&W Contracting Co.	Rutherford	23821	Murfreesboro	Installation
Scott Electric	Hawkins	23822	Rogersville	Installation
Shelby Electric Co.	Shelby	23821	Memphis	Installation
Signal Energy LLC	Hamilton	23822	Chattanooga	Installation
Solar Energy Consultants	Cheatham	23713	Kingston Springs	Installation
Solar Plexus Power	Davidson	42369	Nashville	Installation
Solar Sales & Service, LLC	Dickson	42372	White Bluff	Installation
Solar Solutions of Middle Tennesee	Rutherford	23822	Rockvale	Installation
SolarTEK Energy Nashville	Davidson	23713	Nashville	Installation
Solarwise	McMinn	54171	Athens	Installation
Southeast Electric	Robertson	23821	White House	Installation
Southern Solar & Electric, Inc.	Tipton	23821	Brighton	Installation
Stansell Electric Company, Inc.	Davidson	23821	Nashville	Installation
Stones River Electric	Davidson	23821	Madison	Installation
Sundog Solar Energy LLC	Davidson	23713	Nashville	Installation
Sunny Solar		23713		Installation
Sustainable Future LLC	Knox	42372	Knoxville	Installation
Taylor Brothers Construction	Gibson	236115	Milan	Installation
Total Quality Environmental	Putnam	334413	Cookeville	Installation
Tri-State Armature & Electrical Works, Inc.	Shelby	42361	Memphis	Installation
Zuercher Electrical	Cumberland	23821	Crossville	Installation
SubTotal				87
AGC Flat Glass North America	Sullivan	327211	Kingsport	Manufacturing
AOSmith American Water Heater Company	Cheatham	335228	Ashland City	Manufacturing
ATN Hoelzel LP	Hamilton	336111	Chattanooga	Manufacturing
Contour Industries Inc.	Hawkins	327215	Surgoinsville	Manufacturing
Diversified Power Intl, LLC	Sullivan	336322	Piney Flats	Manufacturing
Eaton Corporation	Bradley	335313	Cleveland	Manufacturing
Hemlock Semiconductor Group	Montgomery	334419	Clarksville	Manufacturing
James Thomas Engineering	Knox	332313	Knoxville	Manufacturing
Outpost Solar, LLC	Giles	23713	Pulaski	Manufacturing
Richland, LLC	Giles	3312	Pulaski	Manufacturing
Sam Dong Inc.	Hawkins	335929	Rogersville	Manufacturing

COMPANY NAME	COUNTY	NAICS	CITY	COMPANY TYPE
Seaman Corp., Ind. Fabric Div.	Sullivan	31332	Bristol	Manufacturing
Sharp Manufacturing Company of America	Shelby	339999	Memphis	Manufacturing
Shoals Technologies	Sumner	561499	Portland	Manufacturing
*	*	212322	*	Manufacturing
Simple Control, Inc.	Knox	335211	Knoxville	Manufacturing
Solar Pathfinder	Perry	44411	Linden	Manufacturing
SolarFan	Knox	333414	Knoxville	Manufacturing
Soltility	Blount	56199	Louisville	Manufacturing
Storm Copper Components	Meigs	332999	Decatur	Manufacturing
Total Energy Company/EMPS	Anderson	335311	Knoxville	Manufacturing
Wacker Chemical Corporation	Bradley	325199	Charleston	Manufacturing
Subtotal				22
EPRI Solutions	Knox	54138	Knoxville	R&D
Merrifield Engineering	Rutherford	541330	Smyrna	R&D
Mossey Creek Solar, LLC	Jefferson	333414	Jefferson City	R&D
Orion Laboratories, LLC	Anderson	339999	Oak Ridge	R&D
Subtotal				4
AECOM - Nashville	Davidson	541330	Nashville	Service
Agate Foundations & Piering, Inc.	Jefferson	54133	New Market	Service
Ameresco Federal Solutions	Knox	54133	Knoxville	Service
America 4 Solar	Knox	56179	Knoxville	Service
Apollo Energy Storage Corporation	Davidson	541618	Nashville	Service
ArgusON - SPX Brand	Williamson	333415	Franklin	Service
Artech	Hamilton	54131	Chattanooga	Service
Baker, Donelson, Bearman & Caldwell	Davidson	54111	Nashville	Service
Balfour Beatty Energy Solutions	Davidson	23622	Nashville	Service
CH2M Hill, Inc.	Anderson	541330	Oak Ridge	Service
Double A Development	Davidson	23721	Nashville	Service
Ecoville ArchiTechs	Perry	54131	Linden	Service
Energy Source Partners, LLC	Davidson	54133	Nashville	Service
Energy Systems Group (ESG) - Johnson City	Washington	541330	Johnson City	Service
Enernex Corp.	Knox	54133	Knoxville	Service
Free Energy 4 Tomorrow	Blount	23713	Alcoa	Service
Green Home Solutions	Knox	561499	Knoxville	Service
Green River	Knox	54135	Knoxville	Service
H&M Company, Inc Jackson	Madison	23622	Jackson	Service
Hodge Associates	Knox	54133	Knoxville	Service
Inverter Service Center	Robertson	44121	White House	Service
Lab Four	Shelby		Memphis	Service
Lawson Electric	Hamilton	23821	Chattanooga	Service
LK Browning & Associates	Williamson	561499	Franklin	Service

COMPANY NAME	COUNTY	NAICS	CITY	COMPANY TYPE
Martin Group Realty	Shelby	53121	Memphis	Service
Mcbee/Bailey & Associates	Knox	561499	Knoxville	Service
Mt. Pelia Innovative Solutions, LLC	Gibson	541330	Milan	Service
Natural Energy Group	Knox	56199	Powell	Service
Renewed Venue	Davidson	54162	Nashville	Service
Restoration Services, Inc.	Anderson	221119	Oak Ridge	Service
Self Tucker Architects, Inc.	Shelby	54131	Memphis	Service
Shelton Group	Knox	54181	Knoxville	Service
*	*	541611	*	Service
SSOE Group	Williamson	54133	Brentwood	Service
Sun One Energy	Hamilton	23713	Chattanooga	Service
Tennessee Solar Solutions LLC	Hamilton	23821	Soddy Daisy	Service
TerraShares	Hamblen	541611	Morristown	Service
Subtotal				37
TOTAL				174

^(*) Identification withheld by request.

APPENDIX A-2. TNSVC LIST OF NON-PROFIT FIRMS

COMPANY NAME	COUNTY	NAICS	CITY	COMPANY TYPE
Austin Peay State University	Montgomery	61131	Clarksville	Educational
Chattanooga State Comm. College	Hamilton	61121	Chattanooga	Educational
Cleveland State Community College	Bradley	61121	Cleveland	Educational
Columbia State Community College	Maury	61121	Columbia	Educational
Dyersburg State Community College	Dyer	61121	Dyersburg	Educational
Fisk University	Davidson	61131	Nashville	Educational
Jackson State Community College	Madison	61121	Jackson	Educational
Middle Tennessee State University	Rutherford	61131	Murfreesboro	Educational
Motlow State Community College	Coffee	61121	Lynchburg	Educational
Nashville State Community College	Davidson	61121	Nashville	Educational
Northeast State Tech. Comm. College - Gray	Washington	61121	Gray	Educational
Pellissippi State Community College	Knox	61121	Knoxville	Educational
Roane State Community College - Harriman	Roane	61121	Harriman	Educational
Southwest Tennessee Community College	Shelby	61121	Memphis	Educational
Tennessee Board of Regents	Davidson	92311	Nashville	Educational
Tennessee Technological University	Putnam	61131	Cookeville	Educational
Tennessee Technology Center @ Pulaski	Giles	61121	Pulaski	Educational
University of Memphis - Main	Shelby	61131	Memphis	Educational
Volunteer State Community College	Sumner	61121	Gallatin	Educational
Walters State Community College	Hamblen	61121	Morristown	Educational
Subtotal				20
Center for Holistic Ecology	Lewis	81399	Hohenwald,	Other
Sequatchie Valley Institute	Marion	81399	Whitwell	Other
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy - Knoxville	Knox	81399	Knoxville	Other
Sweet Water Sustainability Institute	Monroe	81399	Sweetwater	Other
Technical Society of Knoxville	Knox	81392	Knoxville	Other
TenneSEIA	Knox	81399	Knoxville	Other
Tennessee Solar Energy Association	Knox	81399	Knoxville	Other
Tennessee Technology Development Corporation	Davidson	54169	Nashville	Other
The Climate Project United States	Davidson	81399	Nashville	Other
The Farm	Lawrence	81399	Summertown	Other
TN Renewable Energy & Economic Development Council	Knox	81399	Knoxville	Other
US Green Building Council - Nashville	Davidson	81391	Nashville	Other
University of Tennessee Center for Industrial Services	Davidson	61131	Nashville	Other
Subtotal				13
East Tennessee State University	Washington	61131	Johnson City	R&D
King College	Sullivan	61131	Bristol	R&D
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	Anderson	54171	Oak Ridge	R&D

COMPANY NAME	COUNTY	NAICS	CITY	COMPANY TYPE
Oak Ridge National Laboratory - Solar Technologies Program	Anderson	54171	Oak Ridge	R & D
Oak Ridge National Laboratory - Building Technologies Research and Integration Center	Anderson	54171	Oak Ridge	R&D
Tennessee Solar Institute	Knox	61131	Knoxville	Other
Tennessee State University	Davidson	61131	Nashville	R&D
University of Tennessee - Center for Interdisciplinary Research & Graduate Education	Knox	6113	Knoxville	R&D
University of Tennessee, Knoxville - Office of Research	Knox	54171	Knoxville	R&D
University of Tennessee, Knoxville - College of Architecture and Design	Knox	6113	Knoxville	R&D
University of Tennessee - Chattanooga	Hamilton	61131	Chattanooga	R&D
University of Tennessee Institute for a Secure Sustainable Environment	Knox	54171	Knoxville	R&D
University of Tennessee Space Institute	Coffee	61131	Tullahoma	R&D
Vanderbilt University	Davidson	54171	Nashville	R&D
Subtotal				14
AIA Tennessee	Davidson	54131	Nashville	Service
American Council of Engineering Companies - TN	Davidson	81391	Nashville	Service
American Society of Civil Engineers - Nashville	Davidson	81392	Nashville	Service
ASHRAE - Nashville	Davidson	81392	Nashville	Service
Energy Services Coalition - Tennessee	Davidson	81391	Nashville	Service
Green Spaces	Hamilton	81399	Chattanooga	Service
Independent Electrical Contractors - Nashville	Davidson	81391	Nashville	Service
Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers - TN	Knox	81392	Knoxville	Service
National Electrical Contractors Assoc ETN	Hamilton	81391	Chattanooga	Service
Solar Knoxville	Knox	81399	Knoxville	Service
Tennessee Association of Roofing Contractors	Sumner	81391	Hendersonville	Service
Tennessee Engineering Center	Davidson	81392	Nashville	Service
Tennessee Mining Association	Knox	81391	Knoxville	Service
Tennessee Association of Plumbing HVAC Contractors	Knox	81391	Knoxville	Service
Tennessee Society of Professional Engineers	Davidson	81392	Nashville	Service
Subtotal				15
TOTAL				62

APPENDIX A-3 ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

To help ensure consistency and reduce variation within the assessment process, a formal assessment questionnaire was developed.. Additionally, the Questionnaire and a description of its intended use was reviewed and approved by the University of Tennessee's Office of Research Institutional Review Board (IRB).

Design of the assessment questionnaire was based on information gathered from a combination of literature sources, in addition to input from internal technical and academic resources. Particularly useful were workforce assessments in California, the Appalachian Research Council study (2009) of Wind and Solar Manufacturing in Appalachia, and workforce development survey(s) of industry needs and training approaches. After careful consideration, it was decided that the TSI survey instrument design would include the following dimensions:

- I. Facility Information
- II. Workforce Needs
- III. Technical / Process Needs
- IV. Supplier / Vendor-Related Needs
- V. Financial Needs
- VI. Marketing Needs

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Because an exploratory approach was used to identify firms participating in the TNSVC and their respective needs, promotion of the Needs Assessment was done in an open-ended manner. The intent was not to constrain the data gathering process to traditional survey methodology, but instead to use the questionnaire as a tool to help identify participants in TNSVC and their needs qualitatively as related to the six dimensions described above.

The Needs Assessment was promoted using a multi-mode approach. First, a targeted list of known TNSVC firms was prioritized and contacted electronically via email requesting completion of the assessment questionnaire online. Second, an email blast announcing the Workforce Development Needs Assessment and providing a link to the online questionnaire was emailed to a larger list of firms in the CIS customer database whose roles in the solar value chain were not known at the time. Also, TenneSEIA agreed to promote the Needs Assessment in its monthly newsletters. Finally, some firms were also made aware of the assessment directly by CIS personnel.

The promotional response rate is indeterminate, as the total number of individual contacts and firms receiving the announcement and solicitation for completing the assessment was open- ended and is unknown. Given the nature of this assessment, the determination and interpretation of an overall "survey" response rate in this case is not appropriate.

However, to help determine how representative the data gathered via the questionnaire were of the firms determined by TSI to be within the TNSVC, a "qualified response rate" of 42% was computed based on the percentage of forprofit firms identified as being targeted firms of interest in the TNSVC.

Promotion of the assessment and data collection took place over a two-month period during May–July 2011. Commercially available survey software (Survey MonkeyTM) was used to collect responses to the questionnaire. In addition to the electronic promotion, several potential respondents were contacted directly by CIS personnel either by phone or in person.

Initial analysis of assessment information collected via the questionnaire was completed by the University of Tennessee Knoxville (UTK) Industrial and Information Engineering (IE) Department.